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10/825,291	04/16/2004	Catherine Helen Gebotys	1679-14/EDEV	7948
Dimock Stratton LLP/Research In Motion Limited 20 Queen Street West, 32nd Floor, Box 102			EXAMINER	
			TRUONG, THANHNGA B	
Toronto, ON M5H 3R3 CANADA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2438	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			11/25/2009	ELECTRONIC

# Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Occurrence	10/825,291	GEBOTYS, CATHERINE HELEN		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	THANHNGA B. TRUONG	2438		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10/21</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E</li> </ul>	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 9-13 and 30-34 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	te		
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application 6) Other:				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 21, 2009 has been entered. Claims 1-58 are pending. Claims 1-8, 14-29, and 35-58 are cancelled by the applicant. At this time, claims 9-13 and 30-34 are still rejected.

### Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 9-13 and 30-34 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant's arguments filed October 21, 2009 with respect to claims 1-8, 14-29, and 35-58 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Based on the application's record, especially claims that file on August 29, 2008, applicant has agreed to cancel these claims 1-8, 14-29, and 35-58. However, claims status filed on October 21, 2009 with respect to claims 1-8, 14-29, and 35-58 have shown with "withdrawn" status. Examiner presumed that this may have been inadvertently overlooked by the applicant. Appropriate correction Is required with the next response.

#### Claim Objections

3. Claims 1-8, 14-29, and 35-58 are objected to because of the following informalities: Based on the application's record, especially claims that file on August 29, 2008, applicant has agreed to cancel these claims 1-8, 14-29, and 35-58. However, claims status filed on October 21, 2009 with respect to claims 1-8, 14-29, and 35-58 have shown with "withdrawn" status. Examiner presumed that this may have been inadvertently overlooked by the applicant. Appropriate correction is required by the applicant with the next response.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. § 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. Claims 9-13 and 30-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

As to independent claims 9 and 12, while the claim recites a series of steps or acts to be performed, a statutory "process" under 35 U.S.C. § 101 must (1) be tied to a particular machine, or (2) transform underlying subject matter (such as an article or material) to a different state or thing. See page 10 of In Re Bilski 88 USPQ2d 1385. Specifically, claim 14 recites "the tag authentication method comprising: classifying information... finding a group... finding a tag's secret information", but nowhere in the claim does it state what particular apparatus does (or is positively tied with) these series of steps. Because the instant claim is neither positively tied to a particular machine that accomplishes the claimed method steps nor transforms underlying subject matter of the claim to a different state or thing, the claim therefore does not qualify as a statutory process under 35 U.S.C. § 101.

As to dependent claims 10-11 and 13, they are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for depending upon the non-statutory subject matter recited by independent claims 9 and 12 respectively.

As to independent claim 30 and 33, these claims recite "the computing device program product for improving the resistance...", however in the specification, page 10, lines 1-4 of paragraph 43, Applicant has defined computer program product as

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"the computer program product may be embodied in, signals carried by networks, including the Internet or may be embodied in media such as magnetic, electronic or optical storage media.)." This definition of computer program product clearly includes carrier wave mediums and propagated data signals over a network which is nonstatutory. "Carrier waves (such as data transmission through the internet)..." is not a "process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter." Those four categories define the explicit scope and reach of subject matter patentable under 35 U.S.C. § 101; thus, such a carrier wave cannot be patentable subject matter." (In re Petrus A.C.M. Nuijten; Fed Cir, 2006-1371, 9/20/2007). Because the full scope of claims 30 and 33 as properly read in light of the disclosure encompasses non-statutory subject matter (i.e., because the limitation "computer program product" would include a non-statutory signal, carrier wave, etc.), claims 30 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for reciting non-statutory subject matter.

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As to dependent claims 31-32 and 34, they are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 for depending upon the non-statutory subject matter recited by independent claims 30 and 33 respectively.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 9-13 and 30-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kocher et al (US 6,278,783 B1), and further in view of Moyse et al (US 5,446,651).

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#### a. Referring to claim 9:

- i. Kocher teaches a split-mask, masking countermeasure method for improving the resistance, to power analysis attacks, of a processing unit performing a defined cryptographic function using a key, the method comprising the following steps:
- (1) obtaining the key and a random key mask value r (see Figure 1, element 100; column 8, line 65 through column 9, line 13 of Kocher);
- (2) obtaining a set of n random input values m.sub.in1, ...m.sub.inn (column 6, lines 39-45 of Kocher);
- (3) defining a masked function by masking the defined cryptographic function with the value m.sub.in1^...^m.sub.inn (see Figure 2, element 220; column 8, lines 31-51 of Kocher);
- (4) masking the key with the random key mask value r to define the value mkey (see Figure 2, element 220; column 7, lines 30-33; column 8, lines 31-51 of Kocher);
- (5) obtaining a set of random split mask values m1, . . . mn-1 (column 6, lines 40-55; column 7, lines 30-48 of Kocher);
- (6) defining a split mask value mn to be r^m.sub.in1^...^m.sub.inn^m1^ . . . ^mn-1 (see Figure 2; column 7, lines 30-33; column 8, lines 31-51 of Kocher); and
- (7) using the values m1, . . . , mn and mkey to define input for the masked function (see Figure 2, element 220; column 8, lines 31-51 of Kocher);
- ii. Although Kocher teaches the technique of key splitting, Kocher is silent on the capability of splitting mask value. On the other hand, Moyes teaches this limitation in column 29, lines 25-39 of Moyes.
- iii. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to:

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(1) have modified the invention of Kocher with the teaching of Moyes for improving the encryption operation within the network communication.

- iv. The ordinary skilled person would have been motivated to:
- (1) have modified the invention of Kocher with the teaching of Moyes to provide and enhance the technique of splitting mask value to secure network communication).
  - b. Referring to claim 10:
    - i. Kocher further teaches:
- (1) in which the encryption function is a table look-up (column 5, lines 7-32 of Kocher).
  - c. Referring to claim 11:
    - i. Kocher further teaches:
- (1) in which masking is a bitwise exclusive or operation carried out on binary values (column 2, lines 25-29 of Kocher).
  - d. Referring to claims 12-13:
- i. These claims have limitations that is similar to those of claims 9-11, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 9-11 above.

## e. Referring to claims 30-32:

- i. This claim consists a computing device program product for resisting security attacks on a processing unit using a key to perform a defined cryptographic function, the computing device program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied in said medium to implement claims 9-11 and thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 9-11 above.
  - f. Referring to claims 33-34:

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i. This claim consists a computing device program product for resisting security attacks on a processing unit using a key to perform a defined cryptographic function, the computing device program product comprising a computer usable medium having computer readable program code means embodied in said medium to implement claims 9-11 and thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 9-11 above.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to Thanhnga (Tanya) Truong whose telephone number

is 571-272-3858.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, Taghi Arani can be reached at 571-272-3787. The fax and

phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is

571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application

or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-

272-2100.

/Thanhnga B. Truong/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2438

TBT

November 22, 2009